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10	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF ZOOM PROCEEDING
11	FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 2021
12	10:00 A.M.
13	OROVILLE DAM CITIZENS ADVISORY
14	COMMISSION MEETING
15	HOSTED BY THE CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
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25	Reported by: ANN R. LEITZ, CSR NO. 9149

1	ROLL CALL
2	Lieutenant Collins
3	Supervisor Connelly
4	Supervisor Conant
5	Secretary Crowfoot
6	Deputy Director Curry
7	Supervisor Flores
8	Supervisor Fuhrer
9	Assemblyman Gallagher
10	Deputy Licon
11	Captain Million
12	Director Nemeth
13	Senator Nielsen
14	Councilmember Pittman
15	Mayor Reynolds
16	Lieutenant Stokes
17	Superintendent Teague
18	Supervisor Vasquez
19	Genoa Widener
20	
21	ALSO PRESENT: Nick Saffold, Kearns & West
22	NICK BUITOIU, REUTING & NEBE
23	PRESENTERS: John Yarborough, DWR
24	Valerie Pryor, State Water Contractors Dave Duval, DWR
25	,

1		AGENDA
2		
3	Item 1:	Welcome and Introductions
4	Item 2:	Action Items, Meetings Roadmap and Reporting
5	Item 3:	Spillway Cameras
6	Item 4:	State Water Contractors
7	Item 5:	Oroville Facilities: Asset Management
8	Item 6:	Oroville Facilities: Annual Maintenance Plan
9	Item 7:	Public Comment & Questions
10	Item 8:	Adjourn
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PROCEEDINGS

Friday, August 27, 2021, 10:00 a.m.

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(Zoom Hearing in Progress...)

NICK SAFFOLD: This meeting is being held in a virtual format in accordance with Executive Orders to protect public health during Covid-19. There will be time for public comment and questions following today's presentations.

Today's meeting is being conducted over a Zoom webinar. A complete virtual meeting guide with user instructions can be found on the Oroville Commission webpage. If this resource does not address your issue, our colleague is available to help field questions. You can reach her at 530-400-9068; again, that's 530-400-9068. You can also -- if you're on Zoom, you can ask technical questions by clicking the Q&A icon as well.

So the Commissioners as well as the experts presenting today will be in Presenter mode and they'll be able to mute and un-mute themselves to ask questions. Members of the public will need to be muted and in listen-only mode until Public Comment period and until they're called on. For members of the public joining by Zoom, there's two ways to ask a question or make a comment during Public Comment period; you can raise your hand to indicate you would like to provide public comment, and there's a hand icon down at the bottom of

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     your screen, and the Webinar Host James will un-mute you.
     you provide -- if you wish to provide a written comment, you
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     can do that in the Q&A icon during Public Comment period.
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     then, if you're on phone, you just need to press star two to
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     raise your hand -- or #2, excuse me, to raise your hand to
     speak during Public Comment. And then you may have to -- I
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     will note, you may have to un-mute your phone as well.
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     Everyone will have about three minutes, and there should be a
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     time -- (Audio Difficulty/Unintelligible) -- to let you know
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     when things -- But The meeting is being recorded. There will
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     also be a transcript posted at a later date.
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             Commissioners, if you wouldn't mind just un-muting
     yourself now I'm going to do a quick roll call in the order
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     that it appears on the screen. Please just say "Here" or
15
     "Present."
             Lieutenant Collins?
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             LIEUTENANT COLLINS: Here.
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             NICK SAFFOLD: Supervisor Connelly?
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             SUPERVISOR CONNELLY:
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                                   Here.
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             NICK SAFFOLD: Supervisor Conant?
             SUPERVISOR CONANT: Here.
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22
             NICK SAFFOLD: Secretary Crowfoot?
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             SECRETARY CROWFOOT:
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Here.

NICK SAFFOLD: Deputy Director Nezhura?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR NEZHURA:

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1	NICK SAFFOLD: Supervisor Flores?
2	SUPERVISOR CONANT: Dan will not be here today.
3	NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you. Noted for the record.
4	Supervisor Fuhrer?
5	SUPERVISOR FUHRER: Present.
6	NICK SAFFOLD: Assemblyman Gallagher? Assemblyman?
7	Supervisor Kimmelshue?
8	SUPERVISOR KIMMELSHUE: Here.
9	NICK SAFFOLD: Deputy Licon?
10	DEPUTY LICON: Here.
11	NICK SAFFOLD: Captain Million?
12	CAPTAIN MILLION: Here.
13	NICK SAFFOLD: Director Nemeth?
14	DIRECTOR NEMETH: Here.
15	NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you, Director.
16	Senator Nielsen?
17	SENATOR NIELSEN: I'm with you folks, thank you.
18	NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you, Floor.
19	Councilmember Pittman?
20	COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Present.
21	NICK SAFFOLD: Mayor Reynolds, are you with us? Mayor
22	Reynolds? Okay.
23	Lieutenant Stokes?
24	LIEUTENANT STOKES: Here.
25	NICK SAFFOLD: Superintendent Teague?

SUPERINTENDENT TEAGUE: Here. Good morning. 1 2 NICK SAFFOLD: Good morning. Thank you. Supervisor Vasquez? 3 SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: 4 NICK SAFFOLD: Commissioner Widener? 5 GENOA WIDENER: Here. 6 7 NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you. Okay. Is there anyone that I missed? I think we've got 8 9 everyone. James, you can go to the next slide. And, 10 Secretary, I'll turn it over to you. 11 ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Assemblyman Gallagher is here 12 as well. 13 Great. Thank you, Assemblyman. NICK SAFFOLD: 14 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks everyone for joining. 15 My name is Wade Crowfoot. I lead the California 16 Natural Resources Agency. 17 This is actually our eighth meeting of this Commission, and I'm proud of the fact that we've now held 18 eight meetings, and they provide an opportunity for what I 19 20 think has been really constructive dialogue among local 21 elected and appointed officials in the Oroville area and 22 members of the public. 23 As always, special thanks to Senator Nielsen and Assemblyman Gallagher. It was their policy leadership that 24

actually formed this body and is the reason why we're meeting

25

here today.

I'll note that this meeting takes place at a really challenging moment in California. We have over 10,000 firefighters and first responders battling wildfires across our state. As I look out of my office, 20 floors up in Sacramento, I see the smoke from the Caldor Fire, which is moving east towards the Tahoe basin, and the Dixie Fire, which is the second largest wildfire in the state's history. I just wanted to share -- I think I speak for everyone -- my thoughts and prayers go out to those communities and residents that have been impacted by the wildfires, those that have lost property or casualties as a result of the fire or the several tens of thousands of people that are currently evacuated. Huge thanks to the heroes on the front lines. The first responders are represented by some of the agencies on our Commission here today and the firefighters.

We, obviously, are also contending with severe drought, which impacts not only the Oroville reservoir and dam, but our communities, our agricultural producers and our entire state. And so, after I share an overview of the meeting agenda, I'm going to ask to turn to Karla Nemeth, who is one of our leaders in state government contending with the drought, for an update on water operations.

We're obviously meeting virtually once again given the pandemic. I think we're all excited to get back together in

Oroville for in-person meetings, and we'll do that as soon as it's appropriate and safe to do that. Today we're excited to hear a presentation from the State Water Contractors and Valerie Pryor on behalf of the State Water Contractors. It's long been a goal of this Commission to actually hear from the State Water Contractors, given the role that they play in the Oroville facility. So big thanks to Valerie for being here.

DWR will also provide an update on dam facilities, the Asset Management work that's taking place and the projects and the Annual Maintenance Plans. We'll also get an update on Action Items, where we've identified things that need to take place based on Commission meetings and Commission discussion, a roadmap of meetings from here, and the Commission report that we owe the Legislature per that initial legislation that created the Commission. We'll also get an update on the Spillway Cameras; that's important to many of us. And then, as always, allow for Public Comment.

So before we jump into that core of the agenda, let me turn it over to Karla Nemeth, who directs our Department of Water Resources, to provide an update on our drought resilience task force and the work of that task force that the Governor set up and the work that takes place as we navigate our drought, the drought that we now face. So over to you, Director Nemeth.

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Good morning, everyone. It's good

to be here.

I am going to focus on specific conditions at Oroville since that's so important to this community, as well as some of the broader things that we are working on as it relate to drought.

So a lot has happened, particularly up at Oroville, since we last got together, you know, a few months ago, and in many ways, I think that actually speaks for itself, since so much has changed very quickly as it relates to hydrology and management. So I am sure most of the folks around this table and who are participating members of the public today, you have an awareness that Oroville reached an historic low earlier this month on August 1st. Our new historic low was between 642 and 643 feet. So that actually beats by about a foot the historic low that Oroville experienced in 1977.

Lake levels will continue to fall, but at a much more modest rate as water deliveries to Feather River settlement contractors, meaning mostly agricultural contractors in the Feather River watershed as they finish the irrigation season. They started earlier this year and they're ending earlier this year due to the warm conditions. So the dropoff of lake levels is slowing significantly.

How did we get here? One of the things that's important, I think, for folks to understand and that I -- for me is front and center as we think about Oroville planning

into the future, is we actually started this water year with 1.6 million-acre feet in Oroville, and that's really important because that includes a 20 percent increase in carryover storage than we ordinarily would have. We did actually learn quite a bit from the last drought, and that drove the department to increase our carryover storage to create more of a buffer in years like this.

And I think what's really important for me and the department to understand and internalize it and work more broadly with water users in the community in Oroville is, given the intensity of hydrologic conditions, even things that we think are really helping us get ahead of the curve, the intensity of the changing climate around us, is challenging even those actions. And how that played out this year is, even though we had significant storage heading into the year, what happened in the period between April and end of May was that near 70 percent snowpack in the Feather watershed did not materialize into runoff into Lake Oroville.

Typically, we see about 60 to 80 percent snowpack runoff, so snowpack that turns into flows, inflows into Oroville. This year we saw about 20 percent, and that was historic. That is a new -- frankly, a new data point in terms of extreme conditions that affect how hydrology translates into water management. And that is fundamentally what altered our situation this year.

So despite the fact that we had lower -- significantly lower than what we would typically see as inflow into the reservoir, the department and State Water Project still has very specific and important obligations in how we manage those remaining supplies, and those are really fourfold.

One is we have obligations to our Feather River settlement contractors, when we get into a situation like this one with these dry conditions, by contract, we reduce by 50 percent our allocation to those Feather River settlement contractors. But that's an absolutely critical part of our management.

The second piece is we continue to have obligations down in the Delta for water quality conditions in the Delta that are important to all -- to other kinds of water rights holders all down the system.

Thirdly, we have obligations to manage for temperature for fisheries on the Feather system.

And then fourth, in a year like this one, we also have obligations to provide minimal pumping to South Bay aqueduct water contractors; that's three percent of what our overall typical water operations would be.

So I really want to clarify that, in a year like this one, although, the State Water Contractors had a five percent allocation, with the exception of very modest pumping that went to the South Bay aqueduct contractors, Oroville supplies

did not go to fulfill those contractual obligations. Those obligations were filled by San Luis Reservoir.

So we've been continuing to operate with those needs in mind. We did do some important things to help deal with those obligations, particularly down in the Delta. The department, with the Bureau Of Reclamation, sought relief from some of those water quality requirements. Not all of them.

We also installed temporary barriers to prevent salinity intrusion into the deeper part of the Delta, which is critical for maintaining fresh water in the Delta that supports human health and safety needs in the event that we have a subsequent dry year. So a lot of modifications have been made to the system.

And then, I would also say the other key thing that we've been learning over the course of the summer in terms of how we've been operating Oroville is, even the water that we have been releasing for purposes of downstream water quality and salinity control, that has been a challenge to maintain because of other depletions in the system, meaning unregulated and sometimes illegal water diversions that occur between the base of the dam down into the Delta.

So, if you can imagine, DWR does a lot of modeling to understand how much water we need to release from Oroville to get to the Delta and to maintain some fresh conditions there, and what we saw happen this year was, we were making those

releases, but those releases weren't actually making it all the way to the Delta, and insignificant volumes. And so, it has been a struggle for the department to maintain all of those elements, and that is why the Water Resources Control Board has started a curtailment process in this watershed.

It's very important to the department, given all the needs that we need to meet, be they environmental, be they our Feather River settlement contractors and others, that those kinds of illegal diversions in the watershed or unregulated diversions in the watershed, meaning we don't really know how much is being taken and whether or not it's in accordance with people's water rights, those are really essential to how we manage this system moving forward.

Water rights are crucial. They are a crucial underpinning of how our system works, and so, when we don't really understand what's being taken out and the fact -- and whether or not it's in accordance with held water rights, it really hurts all of us, including senior water right holders. So that's going to be very important as we continue to manage moving forward.

I also -- for folks up in Oroville, when we shifted and reached that lower lake level, we did stop power production at Hyatt Powerplant. That is the first time that that has ever happened. Typically, Hyatt does support the power grid. Not this year. But what that also had the effect

of doing is it meant that we were releasing water to meet these deliveries from lower river valves, and that produces colder water into the system. So if you are recreating in the afterbay, it will be noticeably colder. And we would just make sure that folks are continuing to take their public safety precautions anytime they recreate; wear that life vest. But you will notice those colder temperatures.

The one silver lining in all of this is, when lake levels get so low, it enables us to get in and do a lot more work on some of the recreational amenities at Oroville. So that work proceeds a pace even in an accelerated way. So we are continuing with the construction of the Loafer Point Stage II Boat Ramp Project that helps us get deeper into the fluctuation zone of Lake Oroville during this fall and winter, and so, we do anticipate resuming those construction activities into October.

Heading into next year, we will need a heck of a lot of rain to get us to anything that is remotely normal. So we need probably about 140 percent at this point of our normal precipitation and snowpack just to get into more normal kinds of runoff into Lake Oroville. I think we need order of magnitude about a 200 percent precipitation to actually refill Oroville's storage.

So for water contractors south of the Delta -- and you'll hear from Valerie Pryor later -- they are very much

focused on water conservation because Oroville storage is not, in all likelihood, going to be available to meet those kinds of water demands further down in the system. We will likely be continuing this effort to deal with our Feather River settlement contractors, conditions down in the Delta, and doing things that we need to do to maintain temperature conditions for fisheries, to maintain the hatchery; that's an important recreation amenity for anglers here in this part of the state. And that's what we're really looking at heading into next year.

So that was kind of a lot thrown at you, but this is a really important year for everyone to understand a little bit better how the system is designed to work and where there's flexibility and where there is not and what it means to be in these tough choices that are really given to us by extraordinary hydrology.

So I'm going to stop there. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much, Karla. I appreciate that. And while that was a lot of information, I think it gives a good sense of all the complicated questions in managing the State Water Project and, obviously, how Oroville flows into that, quite literally.

I'll also recognize that there are County supervisors that represent a lot of folks that are impacted by our water decision. So, hopefully, that was helpful.

As always, I next want to turn it over to Senator Nielsen and Assemblyman Gallagher to set the tone for the discussion here today and really the topics we're going to talk about. But I first wanted to thank them for their leadership and their advocacy for sediment removal below the dam.

This is a photo from a recent event in Yuba City that, as I understand it, is celebrating this sediment removal project. I'm really gratified that our state agency was able to find five million dollars and grant that from our Prop 68 funding to remove sediment and invasive species, the water primrose, to both improve recreational asset -- or, I should say, access, as well as restore habitat and preserve water quality.

So big thanks, Senator Nielsen and Assemblyman

Gallagher, for your leadership on this. Also, I want to give

some credit to Gary Lippner on Karla's staff at DWR for

helping facilitate the project. I know this is one of the

many priorities that community leaders have, and so glad to

see a point of progress here.

With that said, let me turn it over to you, Senator
Nielsen, for any introductory remarks that you have, and then
I'll turn it over to Assemblyman Gallagher.

SENATOR NIELSEN: Mister Secretary, I want to emphasize how very significant that this de-sedimentation is.

It has been so impossible for decades to do much anything in those rivers, and the sediment builds up. And I really appreciate that you have pushed through and being able to set and accomplish something here.

And, again, I commend the whole group here for your vigilance over the years participating in these proceedings, and the importance that Secretary Crowfoot and Director Nemeth have placed on it. Their very personal participation always makes a big difference, and I think it has alleviated a lot of the concerns and problems that we have had in the past.

As we proceed, maybe some of you could comment on the impact of the fires. Gallagher, LaMalfa and I were up in Oroville quite a few weeks ago, and it was approaching dead pool, and the Hyatt thing shutting down, and then it was like mid-winter valley fog, but that was the fire. And we've had to contend with that. And most of the area that I represent is burning up. And I guess what I would hope to say is encouraging. It seems that we're paying more attention to utilizing the resources the legislature has put in the budget for forest and wildland management.

I would also like to ask Director Nemeth to comment if the fires have had any particular impact on Oroville. I'm not aware of any, but that may be the case.

And then, lastly -- this is a really important point -- several years ago, I was asking one of the water

authorities in California, What are we doing about what I call water pirating and the spoiling of our lands by what these folks are putting into the soil that erodes into our waterways as well as utilizing water for growing marijuana. And I was told, No, I'm not putting my people at risk. Well, I said, No, I'm sorry, you're the regulatory authority, you darn well will; however, we can help you. So we worked out a pilot project with Sheriff Honea in Butte County whereby then if we had a disclosure of such a site that they would coordinate with the board and provide some security for the hours that they had to be -- the agency had to be on site taking a look.

Now, as we're moving ahead -- because this is getting to be even a greater problem, as Director Nemeth just stated -- I think that's an idea that we might be able to explore a little bit. Again, Folks, I might pop up with some other stuff later.

Oh, by the way, the last thing I wanted to bring to your attention. Sites Reservoir was authorized seven years ago. The Sites' JPA thinks it will take maybe six more years. So, to me, that's just a little bit too long. What we were trying to do with Prop 1 is to anticipate future droughts and prepare for them. That didn't happen. And it mostly didn't happen because of regulatory morass of agencies of government.

Folks, this is life, health and safety, and we can't keep goofing around with it and expediting CEQA for stadiums

that have little impact on human beings, and tend to our water and move that Sites Reservoir at least along. I really appreciate how the Commission has worked on Sites and keeping things moving along. At least we're going to have that sometime in our lifetime.

Thank you very much for the indulgence, Ladies and Gentlemen.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Senator. I totally hear you on Sites. We've had sort of two all hands-on meetings with the project authority and key entities within our agency just really focused on answering questions needed on that project. I share your impatience.

So, you know, that's -- I mean, the proof is in the pudding in terms of getting it done, but I just wanted to acknowledge your comment there.

Water piracy, we totally agree with you. We need to ensure that it's only those people that can be taking the water or should be taking the water that are taking the water. So you'll hear more from us on that in coming months.

And then, Karla, on the question of the impacts of the wildfire on Oroville, can you just speak to that quickly?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Sure. So far, we're not seeing impacts to Oroville per se, but, of course, you know, it will rain again and it will rain over really significant burn scar. So kind of two things; one, the department does participate in

-- we do have a fuel reduction program in the watershed, and through that, we are a partner with broader efforts to understand better forest management in the Plumas and to make sure that we're part of the discussions and we're doing our part, you know, where we have that nexus between forest management and water quality and water supply.

I want to just be very clear that, you know, this is by far and away the biggest wildfire we've had, second biggest in the state's history, so it goes without saying, the biggest in this part of our watershed. So I'm not going to say that we know today, you know, without rainfall how it's actually going to behave, but we do have a good idea.

And certainly what happens when we have rain post-wildfire, DWR is mobilized and deployed into different watersheds to track the flood potential and debris flow potential into waterways and, frankly, into communities, too. So we will be part of those teams that will move forward once the fire is out and we're into a different season.

And then, importantly, we will also be partnering with the Water Resources Control Board which manages how we address any water quality concerns that might arise relative to runoff conditions that are altered by fire.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That's helpful. I want to recognize Deputy Director Nezhura from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, followed by Supervisor Conant.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR NEZHURA: Thank you, Secretary and thank you, Director.

I also wanted to add that the state operations center is activated and one of the task forces that has been put together is the Watershed Task Force. They're already meeting -- DWR, DSOD, CalOES, and several other partners, Cal Fire and others -- are already looking at the watershed because we know that the main damage to our dams from wildfire is actually the sediment and the ash and the debris that comes through the watershed following the wildfires, so I want you to know that we are already working on that.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I appreciate that.

Supervisor Conant?

SUPERVISOR CONANT: I just wanted to comment on the sediment removal that Jim Nielsen and you guys brought up earlier. SBFCA led up that program, those sediment removals, you know. There is more projects they can do if they had more funding. So I don't know if that's something that can be done to get more funding in to get more sediment removed.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That's helpful. Let's keep that on our radar screen and maybe on the agenda for a future meeting is what resources are available for more sediment removal. Let me turn to Assemblyman Gallagher.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Thank you, Secretary.

I mean, there are so many things going on, as you said. I mean, there's just so much that we could talk about.

For me, first of all, I just want to thank you again and Director Nemeth for your continued personal attention to this Commission and, you know, everything that you guys have done to really make this a priority. I don't think -- as Senator Nielsen said it, we have not seen that in the past, and so, it is very much appreciated.

I think this sediment removal was a great project. I would call it a first step. I agree with Supervisor Conant, like, I think there's more to be done. Kind of as we just talked about with the fires, all that sediment and things that are going to come down, it's the same thing with what happened with the spillway; there was a lot of stuff that came down that system and has had impact. So, you know, I think that's a great -- it was a great partnership with DWR and Sutter/
Butte Flood Control Agency and all the stakeholders there to make that happen, and my message is let's just continue it.

I think one thing that, you know, all this really shows is the importance of some different objectives that we've outlined. You know, forestry management is so connected to drought and water management. We've got to get on top of that issue and avoid these kind of situations. If we have a healthier forest, we also will have a healthier water ecosystem as well and water storage and greater -- one of the

problems is canopy; you know, if you have so much canopy that the snow is not getting down to the ground, you're not getting that water, you know, it's evapotranspirating faster.

So these are some of the issues you got to work on, but I think -- I'm one who has said climate change is very real and it's having impacts on us. But that means that we need to act, right? It's not just, Oh, well, it's climate change and that's what's happening. It's all the more important that we, one, do greater forestry management to avoid these catastrophic wildfires. It's all the more important that we change the way that we manage our water system.

You know, that's why I really think our objective in getting the manual updated and having, you know, forecast-based operations is going to be so important, and we need to really fast track and move down the road on that effort.

I think it shows how much important that voluntary agreements are important. And I know that you all have been working on this, too, but we've seen no action. It's very frustrating. And this very same Water Board that is now going after more water rights-holders and telling them they can't use their water rights that they have held for generations is the same one who has stopped the involuntary agreements from happening. That's very frustrating.

So I think we all together have a lot of work to do to

really work on all these fronts. I think those are objectives that we all agree on and that I think will make for a much better system, operations going forward.

I know a lot of times like -- you know, those of you in the agencies, you're just implementing the policy that's in place. To me, a big part of the problem here is that policy needs to change and we need to accomplish some of these objectives that we've set out to do.

Sites Reservoir, I see another big one that needs to get accomplished.

Lastly, you know, I appreciated Karla's -- Director Nemeth's presentation. I think it's also important to emphasize and for people to understand that not everybody has really felt the pain of this drought the same. When you talk about the Feather River settlement contracts, those are farmers, and they took a 50 percent hit in surface water, you know. Many other districts took a 75 percent hit in surface water. Nobody else has done that. No other entities, stakeholder out there has had that same impact.

When you talk about pre-1914 rights gaining impact, that's something that's never happened except once before to users in the Delta. That is a huge impact that others have not felt. And so, that is part of some of the frustration that you hear from folks, is that we got -- that can't be a situation that one group takes the brunt of the hit on these

things. There's got to be a better way to ensure that we're all truly getting through this together.

So these are just some of my thoughts at the outset here. I appreciate the presentations. I know that we all have the same goal of trying to get these objectives accomplished. I just really want to see some movement on those fronts; voluntary agreements, Sites Reservoir, forecast-based operations. I think all those things will really help us in the long term.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks, Assemblyman. I think -well, I know I couldn't agree with you more on the need to
move further and faster on forest management and on those
elements of water management, whether it's forecast-informed
reservoir operations, which I know Director Nemeth's people
are pushing on really pretty intensely with Army Corps of
Engineers and the voluntary agreements that we're spending a
whole lot of time advancing. Working to advance, anyways.

And then, you know, huge thanks for the legislature's leadership, you know, bipartisan effort to push a lot more funding into forest management. And it's our responsibility now to get that funding out the door to get more forest management on landscapes, including up around Oroville. So more to come on that.

Speaking of getting things done and accountability, we're going to jump into our presentations. The first one is

from our colleague, Nick Saffold, who has been coordinating this mission.

Nick, you're going to give us the progress report on action items, you know, how we're tracking those Action Items, the roadmap for meetings moving forward, as well as this report we owe the legislature next year. So I'll turn it to you.

NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you, Secretary. I just want to note that we are already running behind time. We have a lot we have to cover. I'm going to dive into this, talk about the items that you mentioned, but also move pretty quickly here.

I'm also thinking, in the interest of time, just -you know, if Commissioners have any questions, we can provide
kind of more-detailed responses following the meeting and
we'll include that in the meeting summary as well, is just
kind of what I'm thinking.

So, again, this is just an Action Items Tracker here.

James, you can go to the next slide.

So this is our Action Items Tracker that folks have seen. This is just like, you know, follow-ups from past meetings or issues that have come up that Commissioners have raised. A lot of these you've already seen, so I'm not going to touch on all of them.

But this first item, Item 1, Tour of the Joint Operations Center, this is just an item that we haven't been

able to get to because of Covid. We're kind of thinking Q2 of next year that's something that we can provide in Sacramento to the Commissioners.

Item 2 is just like kind of an ongoing item about instrumentation.

Item 3 invites State Water Contractors. Today we're checking that one off our list and hope to continue that dialogue.

FIRO and the water control manual process, this is

Item 4; this came up at meeting three, and we're on track with

this and we're hoping to provide an update at Q4, so December

of this year at our 2021 meeting.

Item 5 is just on the status of the FERC relicensing. So this is an ongoing item, and we kind of anticipated this point for early 2022 for some sort of update there.

And then we can go to the next slide, James.

Again, I apologize for having to run through these quickly. If there are questions from the public, feel free to email us or call us. Our numbers and emails are on the Oroville website. And then, obviously, for the Commissioners, you know how to get in touch with us, and I'm happy to dive into any of these and provide more detail.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Nick, is this Commission Action

Items Tracker on our website?

NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, it is. This is updated quarterly

and included in the presentation. So this is something that 1 people can find in the meeting materials. 2 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Great. I think Director Nemeth 3 may have a point of clarification or something to add? 4 DIRECTOR NEMETH: Are we done with this part of it? 5 Just, is there anymore on the tracker? 6 7 NICK SAFFOLD: There is some more on the tracker. DIRECTOR NEMETH: Why don't you go through that and 8 9 then I'll pick it up with you then. NICK SAFFOLD: So Item 6 is on FEMA reimbursements. 10 11 This is just kind of an ongoing item we want to track. 12 Seven, kind of talking -- addressing kind of 13 homelessness; this was brought up at meeting three in 2020. 14 And so, this is just an item that we're keeping on the list 15 for future consideration. Item 8 -- so these items in green that you can see on 16 the tracker are items that are completed. And so, we followed 17 up with Department Of Transportation, and this item is done 18 around post-fire mitigation from last year. 19 20 Item 9, this is just kind of a DWR monitoring item. This came up from meeting five. 21 And then we discussed Hyatt in Q2 of 2021, and so, 22 23 that item is done. Dave Duval covered that. And next slide, please. 24

Yeah, so we've offered Commissioners orientations --

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this is item 11; that is done.

Post additional contact information, I just mentioned that, a phone number that is available if anyone from the public has questions.

Item 13, lessons learned from 1986. So this came up at our last meeting, and we're hoping to cover that at a future meeting, potentially the December meeting of this year.

And then a question from the public came up and State Parks was able to coordinate with them and get them the information, from a member of the public at the last public comment from the last meeting, around fuel and vegetation management.

There was a question from a Commissioner about what is
-- what constitutes failure, and so this came up, and DWR has
provided kind of a synopsis of that in writing, but also just
something we want to keep on our list and that we may need to
address in the future.

Next slide, James.

So 16, this is just a request to develop a single tracking log cataloging future projects and ongoing projects. So this came up at the last meeting, and my understanding is DWR is actively working on this, so we have that on track.

And then item 17, discuss Risk Assessment and just keeping that on the list. And we know that has been beneficial to the Commission and we just want to continue to

have outside experts weigh in there.

Director Nemeth, I'll turn it back to you. That is a very, very quick run-through of our Action Tracker.

offer that I know we've had it on our agenda to do a tour of the JOC since November of 2019. If there's a way to do it that's safe for everybody, given the pandemic, you know, I would like to offer an ability to do it this fall. I'm sensitive to how long that's been out there, and I think that kind of orientation could be very helpful. So I would just offer that to the group.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Yes, I think that's a really great idea.

NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you very much.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: If we can do that before the wet season, that would be helpful. We can keep the group fairly small, the Commissioners and maybe a handful of others. But we've talked about really getting in and seeing flood operations center, both on the federal and state side, and then being able to ask a bunch of questions, I think would be real helpful.

So, Nick, if we can work to organize that, I think that would be great to do this fall.

NICK SAFFOLD: Agreed.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Senator Gallagher. Agreed and

would be happy to help facilitate as well.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Excellent.

NICK SAFFOLD: We'll put that on the list. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: And then give us a sense of the roadmap from here in terms of meetings.

NICK SAFFOLD: Again, I'll just be really brief here just because of time.

So this is the roadmap of -- it's a snapshot, if you will, of meeting topics that have come up and then we've kind of organized them by meeting and the future. These aren't set in stone by any means and can kind of change based on, you know, items on the ground or just the realities that come up.

But I would just look at kind of Q4; this is our

December 3, 2021, meeting that will be the next one. This is

probably the most important around locking on our content here
and our subject matter.

So the Topics we have, so this is an operation update, Winter Operations Plan, we often cover that, obviously, in Q4 ahead of wet season. Downstream flood management and preparedness. And then U.S. Army Corps of Engineers water control manual update. Those are sort of the main topics there.

Looking to Q1 of next year, we don't have a meeting date just yet, but we were talking about having, like, partners within the dam facilities talk about -- you know, get

an update on FERC Relicensing, hopefully, but, also,

Recreation and Public Safety Partners there, and then also

dive a little bit more into the Commission Report, which I'll

talk about a little bit more in a second.

Next slide, James.

And then, on the Joint Operations Center -- thank you, Director Nemeth, for jumping in there. So we'll try -- this is the item that you just mentioned here at the top. We'll try and move that to the fall of this year so that we can get that in and try and navigate Covid around that.

And then, this is pretty far out now, but Q3 of next year, kind of we were thinking safety is the topic there, kind of a recap of the joint operations tour and then diving more into the Commission Report. We'll build that one out in kind of Q4 as we get a little bit closer. But Q4, we'll kind of want to lock in and finalize that Commission Report.

But at 10,000 feet, those are kind of the subjects that we want to cover and the cadence of those upcoming meetings.

Next slide, please.

Okay, I'm not going to really touch on this slide too much. We've talked about this at previous meetings, but this is just kind of the report requirements under Senate Bill 955, and so folks have seen this and can take a look at it, if there are any questions. But this is the essence of what our

report needs to cover, the report that the Commissioner Secretary mentioned that is due at the end of next year.

So we can go to the next slide here. Again, apologies for having to move so quickly here.

So what we've done is try to create like a timeline, if you will, like a schedule for drafting that report. So you can see we're kind of talking about this in August of '21, just kind of like what the schedule will be. We're hoping for a high-level kind of report outline in the December meeting timeframe, and then Q1 we actually start some drafting and provide kind of a more detailed outline to present to the Commissioners, Q1, and build off that. We'll do Q2 and Q3, version one and version two, and then, obviously, the goal is getting to that Q4.

The one thing I will ask here is, I'm wondering if we can have potentially two Commissioners that are willing to volunteer today to kind of help us guide this report to a good outcome and get locked in on a final report at the end of next year. Obviously, you know, working collaboratively with myself and natural resources and the full commission, but kind of having two folks that are willing to volunteer and sort of serve as an informal subcommittee, if you will, and help us kind of behind the scenes drive the content here.

So I'm wondering if there are any Commissioners at this time who are willing to volunteer for that?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I'll clarify, our folks do the 1 work and then the two Commissioners help us make sure that the 2 report is accurate. 3 NICK SAFFOLD: That's correct. Yeah, we're not 4 5 intending for this to be too burdensome on folks' time. just to help ensure that, you know, we have Commissioners that 6 7 are engaged here and kind of keeping us on track. SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Nick, I will say this, just why 8 9 don't we -- if nobody is ready to raise their hand now, we can see if anyone gets in touch with you offline, and if not, we 10 can do some constructive recruitment. 11 SENATOR NIELSEN: Senator Crowfoot, Jim Nielsen. 12 13 can recommend or suggest Rob Olmstead, my chief of staff, to be part of this; he's very, very knowledgable about all these 14 15 issues. 16 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That would be great. We would greatly appreciate that. 17 SENATOR NIELSEN: Done deal on our side. 18 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Excellent. And then we'll work 19 20 on -- sorry. 21 LIEUTENANT COLLINS: Nick, if you want, I'll help out 22 with that. 23 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Huge thanks, Lieutenant.

And again, we'll do the work.

LIEUTENANT COLLINS: No problem.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT:

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You guys help us make sure it's the voice of the Commission.

Very good.

Any questions of Nick or points of clarification before we move on? All right.

Listen, next it's my pleasure to introduce Valerie

Pryor. Valerie is the general manager for Zone 7 Water

Agency, which is a portion of Alameda County, Bay Area, as I understand, and this is a presentation -- did I jump? Sorry.

Sorry, Valerie, not quite yet.

We're going to hear from John first about the Spillway Cameras. Spillway Cameras have been an item of interest for this Commission and community members, and there was some concern, I think, at one point around the cameras going away.

John, give us, if you could, a distilled summary on the cameras.

JOHN YARBROUGH: Sure. Thank you, Secretary. I will do that. James, thank you for bringing up the screen.

The quick background was, following the spillway incident, we had installed two separate web cameras that were available for the public. We did this because, during the reconstruction effort, there wasn't public access, so people weren't able to see the facilities. Through these webcams, they were able to.

These were temporary installations and they weren't intended to be permanent, so at the beginning of this year,

four years after the incident, we get started to decommission these two spillway cameras; one at the bottom of the spillway, one at the top. As we were doing that, we got really quick feedback from staff from Senator Nielsen's office and Assemblyman Gallagher's office that people were looking for the webcams and weren't able to find them and asking about what happened, and so I had some discussions. Based on that feedback, we reinstalled the top spillway camera so that we could maintain people's ability to see the spillway.

The bottom camera we do have, that was a remote installation. We had a lot of vandalism issues there, so we did decommission that one. But we've kept the top camera. Still a temporary installation right now. And so what we're doing is looking for a way to put a permanent camera up on top of the spillway. So what we're going to do is keep this temporary camera there in place until we get the permanent one. So we'll have a couple of shots here, what you can see from the camera.

The camera is available, if you go to the Department of Parks & Recreation website, and you can alternatively search for the Oroville Wildlife Area -- I'm sorry, Oroville State Recreation Area and Google, and it will take you to the website where you can find the link to the cameras there.

So real quick summary there, Secretary. I don't know if there were any questions, but those are the main points I

have here for everybody.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks. To me -- this is a system working really well, which is the legislative leaders were able to express concerns about an action we were planning and then we changed the action. So I think that's really good and a good example of how we can work together.

So let's move on and introduce Valerie Pryor, the general manager for Zone 7.

A little bit of context on this update. We have, at the Commission, wanted to hear from our State Water

Contractors about their -- one, how they interact with the

Oroville facility, and then also their -- how they -- a

perspective on their role in terms of overall maintenance and future of the facility.

As probably everybody knows, the Oroville Reservoir is the cornerstone of our State Water Project, which serves some portion of water to, I believe, two-thirds of Californians, upwards of about 25 million Californians. There are 27 Public Water Agencies that are contractors on that project, which means they help fund the construction of that project and they get water from that project. And because of the fact that they're sort of a key funder and participant in the project, which includes Oroville, they interact with Department of Water Resources as the maintainer of the project in ways that actually impact Oroville.

So the feedback we got was that the State Water

Contractors are sometimes not around the table in discussions

around Oroville and community concerns around the reservoir

and dam. So we're using this opportunity to speak with

Valerie to, again, understand a little bit more about the role

of the State Water Contractors and their perspective on the

future of Oroville and the State Water Project. So thanks so

much, Valerie, for joining us.

VALERIE PRYOR: Good morning. Thank you for allowing me this opportunity to present. I'm going to tell you a little bit about the Zone 7 Water Agency and how we use the State Water Project and why it is so important to us, and then you'll understand why our agency is very supportive of, you know, DWR's constant abatements of the system.

We are in the Bay Area. We're located in eastern

Alameda County. We serve a population of about 265,000

people, the cities of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton and parts

of San Ramon. We're known as the Tri-Valley region. We're

about 40 miles east of San Francisco, 30 miles north of the

Silicon Valley. If you read our Economic Development

Literature, we say we're known as a crossroads literally and

figuratively. Literally, for the commuters that are traveling

from the Central Valley to Silicon Valley and San Francisco.

And, yes, some commuting has started back up as people are

teleworking a little bit less. But also figuratively, because

we have major employers, which are the vineyards. We have range properties, and then we have high-tech firms in our area. So a little mixture there. We are one of the fastest growing areas in the Bay Area.

So Zone 7 was originally established in 1949 as part of the overall Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District operating under the County's seven to ten geographic zones. There was major flooding in 1955 in the Zone 7 area and the ground water basin was being depleted. It was in overdraft. So, for those reasons, in 1957, the local voters approved the creation of Zone 7 as an independent zone, and so, that is how we became the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7, and we go by "Zone 7."

So, in this manner, the flood protection and management of our water resources was moved to local control. We have a seven-member elected Board of Directors, and we do operate independently of Alameda County. We have three distinct roles; we do water supply, flood protection and we also serve as the ground water sustainability agency for our area.

Shortly after Zone 7 was formed in 1957, Zone 7 signed the State Water Project Water Supply Contract in 1961. I'm not going to talk about the flood part too much, but water supply, we are largely a wholesaler and we provide treated water to four retail water agencies, a primary amount of our

water sales. But we also provide untreated water to agricultural customers, and that's about 15 percent of our water sales. That's largely supporting the Livermore Valley wine region, which is a major economic engine in our community. And for our agricultural customers, they receive pretty much 100 percent State Water Project water direct from the South Bay agueduct.

And so, the South Bay Aqueduct is our lifeline; it comes through Zone 7. And then we have two South Bay aqueduct contractors that are south of us, which would be the Alameda County Water District and Santa Clara Valley Water District as well.

The State Water Project is our primary source of water. We receive about 70 percent of our water from the State Water Project, the rest is 10 percent from the local water right, 11 percent from local ground water, and then 9 percent is recycled water by the retailers.

We store our water right in Lake Del Valle, which is a State Water Project reservoir, and we do coordinate quite frequently with DWR and other South Bay aqueduct contractors on accessing that water. Also, we coordinate quite a bit with DWR in the operation of the Del Valle Reservoir that provides water storage, which is obviously used during drought times, but it's also an important blending supply for us for water quality reasons.

In addition to using the State Water Project as our current water supply, in wet years, we do store extra State Water Project water in our local ground water basin and also in ground water banking programs in Kern County, which we use in dry years like this year. Just of note, of recycled water, our retailers have been very successful in recycling waste water and actually, at this point, all of our summertime waste water fluids are recycled, and we actually have a moratorium on most new connections for recycled water. So we are trying to maximize local water resources.

And as I mentioned earlier, we are the ground water sustainability agency for the region and the State Water Project plays a critical role in helping us to manage the ground water basin. As I mentioned, Zone 7 was formed because of severe overdraft in the ground water basin, and by recharging the ground water basin at the State Water Project, we became -- we recharged the ground water basin and we've been operating our State operation yield since the 1980s.

We also use the State Water Project to meet water quality standards. We do have nitrate and PFAS contaminants in our ground water, and we can use the State Water Project when we need to take wells out of service or for blending purposes.

And so, hopefully, I've impressed upon you how important the State Water Project is to our community and

that's why we are very supportive of investing in operations and maintenance and repairs and replacement.

The Zone 7 Board and the community have always been supportive of DWR's efforts and we've been supportive of the need to invest additional resources. And safety is very important. We have four State Water Project dams and reservoirs in our service area, so DWR's work for Lake Oroville and the other reservoirs is very important to us.

Let's go to the overall summary, and I would be happy to address any questions or comments.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I guess, Valerie, one thing I would ask -- I mean, it's helpful to understand more about Zone 7 as one of the 27 water contractors, but this would be for sort of you or Karla, would be sort of what's the role of the State Water Project contractors in decisions that get made about Oroville, as sort of the State's second largest reservoir and kind of the cornerstone of the State Water Project?

VALERIE PRYOR: Sure. We are a member of the State
Water Contractors, Inc. organization; it's a nonprofit
representing 27 of the contractors. As a member of that
organization, we get quite a bit of information from DWR. We
get presentations. We do provide recommendations.

And one of the issues -- not issues, but one of the topics we discussed at the last year was that DWR requests

additional positions for capital improvement program, asset management, and through that, we were briefed on it, we were able to have any questions or input and, ultimately -- you know, my agency was very supportive of that. We provide input to DWR. DWR partners with us quite a bit. But I don't think that we actually make the decisions, but we are, as I've said, supportive.

DIRECTOR NEMETH: I was going to say, you'll be shocked to know we don't always agree what the role is and what the right decisions are, and that's just because folks are coming from different perspectives.

But one of the things that has been important to me as the Director of the Department is to do a better job with the State Water Contractors in really articulating the financial decisions that we're making about the project, because when we have aging infrastructure, it's really important to me that the State Water Contractors truly understand what's in play relative to public safety and all these really crucial things that the department is making decisions on. And that's the way I think that, at least, I, as the Director, am looking to build better support for the things that we need to be doing that are real critical to public safety and the operations of the facilities.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Karla, that's really helpful.

Because if I'm a representative of a community around

Oroville, I want to make sure the State and the water contractors are spending adequately on safety at the facility. And then, I think in the past, there's been at least some concern about, you know, Boy, what interests do the State Water Contractors have in making those investments? So, you know, is there a tension there and how do we deal with the tension to ensure that there's adequate funding, too, for the safety of the dam and the reservoir?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Just in the spirit of candor, there's always some tension there, but I think that's okay.

My point, Secretary, is that public safety is priority one, and that's always going to be DWR's priority. So that's where we are.

And what's really helpful for the department in our relationship with the State Water Contractors is to be more sort of forthcoming and proactive about financial planning so that we can build their support for DWR's decisions that maintain public safety as the number one priority. It's why, you know, a lot of these issues around contract extension have been really important to the State Water Project and the contractors. We do sell bonds. This is different from the Central Valley Project. The State Water Project contractors pay for all -- they pay for all the capital costs, all the operations and maintenance in long-term reinvestment in the project.

So our ability to sell bonds is really important to financial stability so we can amortize those costs over a longer period of time. I won't get down into those details, but it's just an example of the way in which the department and Ted Craddick's shop in really pressing on our ability to provide better information to the contractors is the way in which we build support for the decisions the department needs to make that maintains public safety as priority one.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That's really helpful. I think Supervisor Connelly has his hand up.

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: I don't know how to raise my hand the other way. I can never find that little thing.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Me neither.

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: So it wasn't an IQ test that I failed, right?

I would really like to bring up a couple of points.

One is that, as we're talking about all this, it's almost like in a way, Butte County, Oroville doesn't really exist. The meaning of that is, you talk about the lack of power production like it would be some impact on us. We don't get to tax it, we don't receive a benefit of it, we don't do anything. And then, on top of that, the recreation was never built out.

I don't want to get -- we're going to take this up in a later meeting. But I want to emphasize that there is a cost

to hosting this facility that the water contractors and DWR should try to offset. We're out-of-pocket over seven million a year, just out of pocket, Butte County, for hosting this dam without the real buildup of the recreation that could offset it. And so, as long as I'm alive and as long as people like me that grew up, watched the dam built, and saw the impacts on our community and the lack of resources put back into it, I'm going to be a voice to that. I hope the water contractors understand it's a burden for us to have a facility in our back yard.

And then, as far as safety, we'll talk about that later. But I would love to be able to do presentations to the various water contractors around the state without their attorneys in the room and let them know what it's really like to be impacted hosting a facility in your community. And I do understand that water is necessary for everybody and I understand that we are the bathtub for it. But there is another side to this. Thank you.

SUPERVISOR VASQUEZ: Would you take it out in water, that dollar amount?

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: We get about 27,500 acre feet of water.

Senator Pittman, years ago -- his son is on here with us -- asked for 270,000 acre feet of water which would have totally offset any impacts to the community, the way I see it.

Or we could ramp up the building out of recreation or you could give us a share of electricity, something to offset the negative impacts to our community. I didn't even bring out the 41,000 acres that are out of our tax rolls, that a very simple CPI would be five to seven million right now, under two percent per year, if no improvements had ever been done. We lost that. And we don't get payment on taxes like a federal facility does. Or if they create a national forest or something like that, there's generally a PILT payment; we don't receive any of that.

This is a very impactful thing to our community.

Actually, without going on and on, it actually threw us into a depression after the dam was complete because the recreation facilities were never built out. Again, I could go on and on.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: No, I appreciate that. This

Commission is all about that kind of real talk. So you should keep on being as candid.

I'll make two comments before calling on Councilmember Pittman and Assemblyman Gallagher.

One is, I think one of the reasons why we're focused on FERC relicensing, as I understand it, is to unleash a lot more investment in recreation and build on that reservoir being an incredible place to recreate. So I think holding us accountable and holding the Army Corps -- or FERC accountable is getting that relicensing done.

Number two is, I just note that, as I understand it, there is significant flood benefit of the dam to downriver communities. In fact, I think that's one of the reasons why it was first considered just because of the horrific flooding that was occurring down the Feather and into the Sacramento.

But all that being said, Supervisor Connelly, part of this Commission is for people like me to listen and learn from people like you who have been here your whole lives. So I appreciate those comments and I encourage you to keep on raising that perspective.

Councilmember?

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Thank you, Secretary.

Valerie, great presentation, very informative.

The question I have to you -- and, also, I appreciate Supervisor Connelly's comments. Thank you, sir. We certainly agree in that perspective.

Valerie, what's the long-term look-out or reach-out for year Zone 7 as far as water needs to the future? Is water going to be a holdback to your development and growth to your area?

VALERIE PRYOR: We do anticipate about a 20 percent increase in population, and so, we do need to invest in additional water supplies and water supply reliability projects.

So under consideration for our agency at the current

time is the Delta Conveyance Project, Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project, the Sites Reservoir off-river use, and Bay Area Regional Desal project, which would be brackish Desal from the Delta. So they're all in the planning phases right now, but our agency knows that we do need to invest in one or more of those projects, and we do know that's it's going to have a significant cost impact.

Besides having to invest in aging infrastructure in our own service area as well as State Water Project, we will need to invest in additional water supplies.

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Thank you. Appreciate that.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you. Assemblyman?

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Yeah, hi. This was really informative to hear from you. One quick question -- couple quick questions I had is, what is the approximate cost of water for you guys per acre foot currently?

VALERIE PRYOR: I'm just hesitating because that could be calculated in different ways. Our large portion of paying for the State Water Project is a fixed cost, so those costs, they don't change from year to year regardless of how much water. So it's kind of an artificial number, but probably around \$800 per acre foot.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: I heard you mention that one of the reasons you started was because of flooding in 1955, and that's something we also experienced.

I will point out, just to clarify one point, Oroville itself has never actually had threat of flooding, but it is for those of us downstream in the like Yuba and Sutter Counties and lower Butte County where Oroville provides a great flood protection benefit, for sure.

But I'm curious, what was the flooding issues that you guys experienced in that area? What river system that you guys have had flood concerns and what have you guys done for flood control?

VALERIE PRYOR: So we have -- basically, our watershed goes into Alameda Creek, but we have the Arroyo Del Valle, which Lake Del Valle Dams -- that was the primary benefit of Lake Del Valle, so that impacts the flooding.

Zone 7 is a flood control agency. We operate about 40 miles of flood control channels; some are engineered, some are the arroyos, and we do have a capital improvement program to identify projects which could help reduce flooding.

We actually had significant damage in 2017 and we're still working on the repairs from that. So whether they're channel improvements or, you know, some ways that detain additional water upstream, we are looking at a number of projects.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Where did it flood? Did it flood, like, Dublin?

VALERIE PRYOR: Pleasanton, primarily.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: And then, the Kern County water banking, how does that work for you guys? I was curious about that.

VALERIE PRYOR: So we store water in Kern County, and the way we access water from those banks, since we're upstream of it, is through exchanges. So, in the simplest term, we'll take -- we'll exchange water with someone in Southern California, so we'll intercept their water before it goes to Southern California, and then we'll pump water out of our ground water banks and send it to Southern California.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: So you guys have a ground water bank locally that you can pump out --

VALERIE PRYOR: Yes.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: -- and send that water back down the system?

VALERIE PRYOR: Right. We have part of it in storage in Kern County. But our local ground water basin, it only produces a small amount of what I'll call native ground water, and the rest is recharge of State Water Project water.

So, in this particular year, in this drought year, because of the low State Water Project allocation, we will be maximizing our local ground water basin.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: The Kern County water bank, do you guys kind of send your allotment of water, like, maybe you don't take it and it goes down and it gets put into that Kern

1	County water bank?
2	VALERIE PRYOR: Yes. So in wet years when we have
3	higher State Water Project allocation, more than we need in
4	that particular year, we'll send the excess down to Kern
5	County.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: And that that gets pumped out
7	there by people that need it
8	VALERIE PRYOR: Correct.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: that water, and then we'll
10	take more water later?
11	VALERIE PRYOR: Yes. So in a dry year like this year,
12	we will access water from the banking programs in Kern County
13	as well as our local ground water basin.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: That water physically down
15	there, it can't get back up through there, right?
16	VALERIE PRYOR: Correct. So we exchange with
17	contractors in Southern California.
18	SECRETARY CROWFOOT: You take their water upstream,
19	and in exchange, they take your water from the Kern County
20	ground water bank?
21	VALERIE PRYOR: Yes.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Yes, that's what I wanted to
23	clarify.

there's pumps there in the Delta that pump into that; is that

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Where -- so out of the South Bay Aqueduct, is that --

right?

VALERIE PRYOR: Yes. So the Delta goes into the California aqueduct and then, really quickly, the South Bay Aqueduct takes off from the California Aqueduct.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Thanks. I wanted to get a better understanding of how your guys' system works, so thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Those are excellent questions.

Frankly, I learned a lot from Valerie's presentation. To me, this makes a point that there may be benefit in exploring whether we want somebody representing the State Water

Contractors, you know, sitting on this Commission so they can actually learn more about the local concerns and the local impacts and also share more, where helpful.

I think we would want to do that only with the approval of Senator Nielsen and Assemblyman Gallagher and the Commission. But I just raise that candidly because I do think it's helpful for the State Water Contractors to understand, you know, the perspectives of the folks that live around the facility and also, likewise, to, you know, share information with you all when helpful. Supervisory Connelly?

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: I totally support that. I think it's very important for them to understand as we go on that we have aging infrastructure, and it's probably all up and down the state, but we're worried about Oroville right now, that

there's going to be a cost associated with it. I was surprised when she said 800 an acre foot; that's fairly high. But, you know, maybe it has to be a thousand dollars an acre foot before we can make it totally safe and we do every type of recycling there is and we really treat water as precious as it is, so I would really like to have them around the table.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Appreciate that. Senator?

SENATOR NIELSEN: I would very much support the Water

Contractors participation. You know, I've long argued that

water is all of California, and there's not a north, south,

east, west; it's all together, it's not just about the Delta.

So they would be very, very important. Let's have further

discussion about that, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: That sounds good. I appreciate that. Director Nemeth?

DIRECTOR NEMETH: Well, actually, I don't think I can improve upon the last three commenters, just to say I wholeheartedly agree, especially as the state and at the federal level, there's really historic investment in water infrastructure and we have an opportunity here, and that opportunity will be better realized if we have more joint thinking about how to make the system work better and work for more people when we, you know, really -- that ought to effect the way in which we pursue state funding and federal funding investments in water infrastructure. So thanks to all three

of the previous commenters.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you. So, Nick, let's put that on the to do list, is to explore with State Water Contractors whether they would be interested in having somebody sit on the Commission.

Valerie, just so you know, it's not a huge -- I'm not necessarily nominating you because you're giving the presentation, but just so you know, you can tell your colleagues, it's not huge investment of time, we meet quarterly. But it could be a really important opportunity to share updates that are meaningful to local community and then critically to understand the perspective of folks living around the facility.

VALERIE PRYOR: I think that's an excellent idea. I can't speak for the other contractors, but, yes, we would support that at some --

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you for that. Thank you for all the work you're doing and your engagement here today.

Let's move on to, I think -- I believe our last presentation, which is an update on Asset Management and the Annual Maintenance Plan.

And if you would, David and Dave, demystify what "Asset Management" means. Sometimes in the water sector we get into a lot of lexicon, like vocabulary and acronyms, et cetera. So help us understand -- maybe at the top, you

know -- the relevance of this update to the concerns that council members have, and then if you could delve into the update, that would be great.

DAVE DUVAL: Thank you, Secretary, and thank you all Commissioners for letting me present. I'll try on Asset Management.

Just quickly, I'm going to give a presentation on

Asset Management, our Asset Management program, and, in

particular, how we look at asset and evaluate asset and

prioritize our projects moving forward for aging

infrastructure. And then the latter half of the presentation

will be Oroville Annual Maintenance and Projects, both our

budgeting over the last few years, and within this year, are

the activities that we do for overall maintenance. Next

slide.

The State Water Project, one of the things I want to touch upon is State Water Project Prioritization. Part of -Project Prioritization is one of the key parts of our Asset
Management program, so -- our Asset Management program is
based off an international standard. We have been working in the last seven years to bring it up to a international standard.

It really delves around -- excuse me, if we could -- thank you.

It really comes around different processes. One is

identifying risk. We do that through inspections and condition assessments and studies and how it operates and different maintenance activities. We identify risk for the safety of the facilities, the people around the community.

Once we've identified those risks, we'll do an assessment for each proposed project or activity that we want to do on a large scale, and those assessments will identify, you know, what is the severity of consequence if a failure or part of the piece of equipment would go down and then what is the likelihood of it occurring. We use that and plot it onto a matrix and say that, okay, we'll give it a number based on that and it will help us to drive our decisions. I'll talk more about in a little bit.

Then we use the risk assessment in identifying projects for our financial management and resource planning. The approach considers different things, like mandatory. If the State of California mandates that the State Water Project needs to do something, it will consider that. It will require -- it looks at benefits and risk and resources to find the right balance between performance, costs, and risk. Next slide.

What we call it is Risk-Informed Prioritization, or Risk-Informed Decision. And why do we use risk informed?

It's to select our projects and how we address aging infrastructure. We do that -- it helps us prioritize and

select the right ones, the ones that can reduce the risk in the least amount of time and reduce the highest risk with the available funding and resources. It's a better practice. It's international standardized, as I said.

Public utilities often use risk, rather than other financial metrics, such as Net Present Value, otherwise, what is the cost benefit to evaluate in a more objective way of what we should be doing for projects moving forward.

The risk scores are assigned a quantitative value to the risk associated with an event or an issue, and that allows us to compare different projects within a complex like

Oroville or across the state so that we are putting our human resources as well as our financial resources in the highest risk and the highest issues.

As I said earlier, the State Water Project has modeled this process after an international standard, ISO 55001.

Next slide, please.

Just to give a quick overview of our State Water

Project Capital Prioritization Process, it starts off with we
do condition assessments of our facilities and infrastructure
through operating, and we do monitoring, what is the status
and condition. We do studies, we do very technical studies,
engineering studies, to determine what is the condition,
because a lot of times you can't get and physically touch
and/or feel or look at the infrastructure, so you have to do

studies, much like what we've done up in Oroville Dam.

We identify projects that need to be completed for our capital improvements. And then we -- once we have identified a project, we'll evaluate the risk.

Once again, when we say evaluate the risk, we'll say what is the consequence if that were to fail, that piece of infrastructure were to fail, and what's the likelihood of it failing, and then we plot it and use that information to inform what we should be doing.

We also identify that project, what are the resources needed to do it, how much -- not just money, but what are the technical expertise, and those resources allows us to balance out so that both contracting and/or state resources people, that is, we can come up with a prioritized projects.

The output of the projects are what we finalize our next year's budget and then we also create a multi-year capital plan so that we can project out the needs of the State Water Project. Next slide, please.

So transitioning to Oroville Historical Expenditures, we have on this slide is, our funding is based in two different areas; one is our Annual Operation & Maintenance expenses, and the other is our Capital Projects. We fund for them differently. Capital Projects are bonded over multiple years based on our capital policy, but the Annual activities are pay as you go, so to speak, each year.

As you can see in 2018 through 2020, our Annual Operation & Maintenance activities are running in the 40 to 50 million-dollar range and our Capital Projects are similar, in the 40- to 50-million-dollar range. So just under 100 million is what we've been spending up there annually.

One thing to note is that this excludes the cost for the Oroville Spillways Emergency and Reconstruction; that was a completely -- that is a complete adder-on to that. This is our normal capital improvement and annual activities. Next slide.

Just to give a snapshot of what we're doing, looking for in current year as well as next year is, we're similar, a little bit higher. We're going to be a little over 100 million spent up in the Oroville area for annual activities in our capital projects. Next slide, please.

So what I wanted to show is the Commission, what are the activities in each of those categories. So Annual Operation & Maintenance Activities are things that are just done constantly. It's our operators operating the facilities, it's our dam safety surveillance people that are doing monitoring of the dams and all the pertinences in the Oroville area. It is also all of our maintenance activities.

On the left-hand side are powerplant related activities. One of the things I want to emphasize at Hyatt Powerplant is critical for our dam safety because Hyatt is the

way we release water throughout the year so that we can get -manage the reservoir in years of high -- or plentiful water.

So if you look at the left-hand side, just to talk through a few of these things. Annually, we do our generator unit. When I say "unit," I mean generator unit reliability outages and condition assessment inspections. We do unit transforms -- high-voltage transformer annual maintenance, generator annual maintenance and a protective relaying testing. We do high-voltage switchyard and breaker inspections and testing and maintenance. We annually go in and look at and inspect the generator runners or the wheels and do inspections and repair. We have fire systems that are very sophisticated to protect the plants. We do those annual testings and inspections. Station service, which is all the auxiliaries in the plant, we do annual maintenance. And we do things like battery back up-charging and testing.

Same thing for our Thermalito Powerplant and our Thermalito Diversion Dam Powerplant are the similar type things.

When you go to the right side, more our annual activities for the non-powerplant things and all of the dams and impertinences of the system up there, things like Flood Control System Annual Maintenance. We do yearly with our regulatory dam safety regulatory agencies, Division of Safety Of Dams, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, we have annual

inspections. The Intake Shutters we do annual maintenance; that's what allows the water into Hyatt Powerplant. Of course we do ground's fencing repair, gates and sign. Oroville Spillway Radial Gate Testing we do annually. Road maintenance. We do fish -- the State Water Project does the maintenance for the fish hatchery there in Oroville, and we do that annually. Also, a chief component, especially with the fires, as we talked earlier, we have a crew that's dedicated to Oroville Lake debris removal and maintenance of log booms and keeping the lake clean of debris. Daily, we do dam surveillance and monitoring, water flow and temperature monitoring, which is -- and water quality sampling. quality sampling is also very important for the fire -- all the fires that have happened around the watershed. We do debris removal/erosion repair on all dams, vegetation, maintenance. And another key thing is we participate with other partners within the agency, Parks, CalFire, California -- CCCs to do fuel load reduction up around the facilities.

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And in the Upper Feather -- our reservoirs on the Upper Feather, we do similar things through all that, also.

This Annual Operation & Maintenance Activities are anywhere from daily to weekly or monthly or yearly maintenance activities, depending on the periodic need of those infrastructure. Next one, please.

Going to the other half of the expenditures, is

Capital Improvement Projects; I want to go through some of these. This is what has -- over the last year we have been doing up in the Oroville area.

Power canal -- when I say "doing up there," some things have been just finished up, some things that should have been started, some things are heading into these Capital Improvement Projects.

Our Power Canal Erosion Repair. Diversion Dam Radial Gate Inspections and Repairs and refurbishment. Our River Outlet Radial Gate facility is in the middle of refurbishment. Bidwell Dam, the Toe Weir Deign and Construction and Installation; that's so that we can monitor Ski Beach across Bidwell Dam.

We have our river -- RVOS stands for River Valve
Outlet System Rehabilitation project that's currently in its
design phase. We have Hyatt Unit 1 Valve Refurbishment and
Turbine Replacement, which was jut most recently completed.
We have Hyatt Power Plant Station Service Protective Relay
Replacement project. Thermolito Powerplant Restoration
Complete. We lost Thermalito years ago. It was completed
this last year.

We have Hyatt Unit 4 Cooling System Replacements,

Hyatt Battery Replacement, Thermolito Diversion Dam

Transmission Line Repairs; those are high-voltage transmission

lines, or medium voltage 13.8 kb. We have our Physical

Security Modernization up there. Craig Access Road Bridge
Replacements. As a result of the fire, we lost some bridges
up in that on Craig Access Road and we immediately, before the
winters came, replaced the bridges.

Loafer Creek Launch Ramps. This is a proactive thing the department has done for recreation and spent approximately \$20 million to put in those launch ramps, both a higher level and a lower level. We're continuing to chase the lake down with extending those boat ramps. Then we have some -- we always do Functional Exercises on a periodic basis.

On the right side, we have some Flood Control Outlet
Structural Reanalysis to determine exactly what is the
condition of the flood control outlet, in particular the gates
and that system. We put into the Flood Control Outlet the
Monoliths, some Piezometers, so that we can monitor those
Monoliths. We have been proactively putting in Oroville Dam
Piezometers at the toe of the dam as well as in -- we're
starting a project right now with the Core Block and Grout
Gallery Piezometer Installation.

We're doing Palermo Tunnel Bulkhead Improvements.

I'll probably just --

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Dave, just, you're doing a
Yeoman's effort getting through the 36 points improvement
projects. Why don't you just summarize sort of the key ones,
and then I think the key point is that this will be up on the

website and that our Commission can either cherrypick things to get a deeper dive on or Commission members can ask about specific projects.

DAVE DUVAL: I'll wrap it up there, Secretary. The one thing I'll say, if you notice, the rest of the ones are very much dam safety projects for the community up there on the right-hand side -- well, throughout all of it.

I'll leave it at that. Thank you very much, Secretary.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks. Just a word to the Commissioners that -- maybe, Nick, you can make sure in our next email to highlight these, and if people want to better understand any one of them, we can either set up a direct discussion or address them at a future meeting. Thanks so much.

Are we turning it over to the other Dave or David?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes. No, I think --

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Or was that --

DAVE DUVAL: That is the end of the presentation.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Got it. Oh, sorry; I lost you there halfway in the middle. Dave and David, thank you both so very much -- or David and Dave, I should say.

Any questions, recognizing that we do want to move along and certainly get to Public Comment? But any high-level questions, recognizing that we can ask more specific questions

offline or at a future time?

Supervisor Connelly?

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: I'll defer.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Oh, sorry.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Just really, quickly. Dave, you showed a slide there about what costs have been, I think, from '18 through '21. What have they been more historically like from, say, 2010 through 2017 on maintenance -- O & M and Capital costs? Have they generally been the same or do you have that kind of data?

DAVE DUVAL: I don't have it right on the top of my head, but I do know we've been growing at three to six percent rate notwithstanding, you know, there are peaks and depending on the size of the capital improvement projects. But pretty consistent. And, once again, I want to highlight that excludes the Oroville emergency activities.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Right. So that's -- you're talking about both O&M and capital has been growing about three to six percent rate?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Yeah, I think it would be good if we can get that similar graph but going back a little bit further, maybe like 2010, just to kind of see what those have been cost-wise.

One thing on the O&M, I didn't really see on there --

maybe I missed it -- but, you know, like concrete review and inspection, like of spillways. Is that part of annual O&M costs?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes, that would be part of the annual when we go out and do either the FERC and DSOD inspections or our own inspections of the facilities, so we would go out and inspect -- depending on the case of the spillways, it would be go out and look at and analyze and see if there's any spalling or cracks and identifying and do repairs.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: I did see on the radial gates they're also inspected every year?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes, they're tested, inspected. And the different pieces of it -- there's electrical-mechanical activities as well as structural that are either tested, inspected, or doing maintenance on annually. Some of the things might be monthly, some of the things might be annually, depending on the wear-and-tear type of those activities.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Vegetation management is also part of that O&M costs?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes. Absolutely, it would be part of that. There's two types of vegetation management. Obviously, there's fuel reduction, which is sort of separate from that, for fire. But then vegetation management so that the facilities are -- can be inspected, and we keep the vegetation -- it needs to be appropriately inspected, so you have to,

obviously, keep the vegetation down.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: Is that what we're really watching on like, say, the emergency spillway now, like ensuring that -- well, emergency spillway and the gated spillway, I guess, like ensuring we don't get any vegetation too close to, you know, the concrete structures that could potentially undermine them?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes. We will establish a barrier, which that we think -- you know, both from wanting to be able to do inspections and keep it very clean and tight, so to speak. And then, with all the new fires and everything, we're going to be working hard to understand what is a good boundary of the Oroville facility so that we keep the fuel loads down, also, and in particular around what you're talking about, the dam, the impertinence and the spillways.

ASSEMBLYMAN GALLAGHER: That's all I have.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much. I know,
Supervisor Connelly, you raised your hand, and then Senator
Nielsen and Councilman Pittman.

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: He asked my question.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Got it. Senator Nielsen?

SENATOR NIELSEN: Dave, are you doing, as a part of your inspections, any boring? That was the first question I asked after the failure, had you done boring over the last decades, and there was a porosity of boring done. In other

words, what's going on down underneath? Are we still anchored somewhere in the firmament? Had we found that we had drain lines that were plugged with roots and that there had been erosion of some substantial amount underneath. Is that a part of your inspection process, too? I trust it is.

DAVE DUVAL: During the emergency and since we have done a tremendous amount of coring to -- in or around the facilities to understand what is the condition for the wart (phonetic) rock and everything. Maybe I'll ask Dave Sarkisian to talk a little bit more on there.

But if you'll notice, we also talked about, on the list of projects, the piezometer installations within the dam core block, at the toe of the dam, and also on the spillway monoliths, which also gives an indication of what's going on in those areas, too. Those are new installations.

SENATOR NIELSEN: Just lastly, an observation. One of the things that you folks had to do immediately was clean out a lot of trees. Now, I trust that when this habitat thing is not going to be much part of the future. In other words, we're going to keep those trees out of the way. That was a problem, a lot of resources were committed to get tree removal right off the bat.

DAVE DUVAL: We are working with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other regulatory to understand the condition at which we need to bring the habitat back. But it

is very much on our minds to do as much as possible to keep that as clean for fires and other issues.

SENATOR NIELSEN: Thank you very much.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Senator.

Councilmember?

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Dave, real quick question; with the low water levels and high intake structure being relatively rarely available, is there any inspection or maintenance or other activities being utilized right now that you couldn't do under normal water level conditions?

DAVE DUVAL: Yes, sir. We are right now doing -we're going to do a multi-million-dollar project to -- as soon
as we can get in. It's going to be dry. We're going to do
penstock inspections to see what the conditions and do any
repairs that are needed. The screens that protect the
penstocks, we're going to be doing refurbishment and
maintenance of those as we speak. We're also going to go in
the (inaudible) canal outlet structures; perfect opportunity
as the low lake to go in on the lake side and dive and do some
inspections and activities in that area.

So, absolutely, it's a perfect opportunity -unfortunately, because of the drought, but it's time -- it's
the perfect time to do it.

COUNCILMEMBER PITTMAN: Good to hear. Thank you, sir.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thanks so much. We have, as I

see it, about 25 attendees, which include probably mostly
community members, and one of them has their hands up. That's
actually a really good segue to Public Comment, and it's an
opportunity to share perspective and to generally pose
guestions that we'll make sure this Commission asks.

Nick, can you run us over the ways that attendees to this Zoom can provide public comment?

NICK SAFFOLD: Yes, absolutely. So for those on Zoom, they can either raise their hand or click the Q&A icon at the bottom of the screen, and then those on the phone, press #2 and then manually un-mute their phone as well.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I'll note, we're coming up on the noon hour, and there may be some Commissioners that have to drop off. I'm able to stay, certainly, through the Public Comment and for the full meeting. But just know that if you're a Commissioner and you need to drop off for a commitment at noon, we do understand that and we'll be providing a summary of public comment for you in the Meeting Minutes.

So, Nick, without further ado, why don't you call on members of the community or public commenters that have their hands up.

NICK SAFFOLD: We have Matt Metnick (phonetic), and then we'll go to Kevin Dossey after that.

JAMES: Matt, you should be able to unmute yourself.

PUBLIC MEMBER: Thank you. Nick, by the way, thanks for the good job that you're doing on the tracking log. I think we heard half a dozen things that will probably be added from this meeting. I would like to add one more, is that here it is 11 minutes left, and we're just now starting Public Comment, so if these meetings need to go another half hour to make room for those earlier introductions, then maybe we should.

Quick question for Valerie. As a member of the State Water Contractors nonprofit, Inc., do you know what their annual budget is, Valerie?

VALERIE PRYOR: I'm thinking off the top of my head.

I don't know that. I could find out for you. But we're largely an information group, so the budget is -- you know, it's not -- it's a lot of supplies and services, so I'm going to say somewhere in the five to ten-million-dollar range.

PUBLIC MEMBER: Five to ten?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Just to note, on Public Comment, I think it's helpful to pose questions, but just to keep us efficient, if you can pose your questions in the Public Comment, and I will do my best to make sure that they get answered either now or down the road?

PUBLIC MEMBER: Would you like me to put all my questions in written form for follow-up?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: I think that would be great.

That would be really helpful. If you wanted to highlight any of them here, you certainly could, but if you put them in written form, we'll work to get them answered.

PUBLIC MEMBER: My apology for not asking for presentation time myself for a couple of subjects that I thought were very important in the downstream communities we've been waiting a long time for. So if I forego the rest of my time for written comments, will those be available on the CAC website for review?

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Yes, I think so. We'll make sure that the council members get them. If you have suggestions for, you know, future topics of focus, we would welcome that as well.

PUBLIC MEMBER: Yes, there was a few that I had for this meeting, but we're apparently out of time. Let's try the written form and let's see if we can't make improvements going forward.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Yeah, thanks. A really good point about ensuring enough time for public comment. We could even put it earlier in the meeting or top of the meeting.

We'll figure that out. But we're committed to ensuring that those folks that want to make public comment have the full time to be able to do so.

NICK SAFFOLD: We'll make sure that gets in the meeting summary as well and that the Commissioners get all of

your written comments.

Let's move to have Kevin Dossey.

JAMES: You should be able to un-mute yourself, Kevin.

PUBLIC MEMBER: I'm Kevin Dossey, and I live in
Oroville, less than a mile from the lake. After 34 years as a
civil engineer with the Department of Water Resources, I
retired about a year and a half ago. I have a good pulse on
the recreation and safety issues at the lake and around the
project facilities. Been working in the recreational section
for 11 years and also coordinating spillways work with public
safety, security and designs and recreation community.

My discussion is regarding a question many north state boaters have; why is Bidwell Canyon Stage III boat ramp not planned for extension this year? We currently have a big recreation safety issue because of the lack of access to the lake. The low lake level is a recreation hardship, with the trees and islands emerging around the lake, but it's also a public safety issue because no launching is available at the lake right now.

Currently, emergency response would be limited to already on-water State Park boats. So at full pool, you know, with 34 concrete launch lanes, there are more launch lanes available on Lake Oroville than any other lake at the five developed facilities. With no boat ramps available now, it's obvious we need to extend ramps. And as mentioned, I saw in

the notes from last meeting, Director Nemeth had mentioned extending the Bidwell ramp, and I became aware -- I'm going to run out of time, my three minutes, so I'm going to try to summarize and maybe I'll submit written transcripts of what I planned to talk about.

But the point is, I know the focus has been moved to Loafer Ramp, and that's great. You know, it's good to see that the Loafer Ramp will be extended this fall and other projects, potentially at Lime Saddle, the access. But the Bidwell ramp project is really independent of the Loafer Creek ramp, it's around the corner and it's the easiest access, the most popular place for boaters all around the north state to come to is Bidwell. So I think going forth with the Bidwell Stage III boat ramp project would be prudent. It was committed to by then Deputy Director Ralph Torres, in 2008, to build that ramp and keep extending it as opportunities arose. I have a lot of detail on that, but I think -- I've lost -- California budget surplus in the 40-billion-dollar range, I would hope some money could be made available for the approximately half-million dollar project.

I know DWR's funding is atypical for public agencies, so I would suggest tapping into fourth priority funds, State Parks, Division of Boating & Waterways, capital outlay funds and/or state water contractor funds.

(Three-minute beeper)

In the spirit of benefiting local recreation users and all Californians and others that visit Lake Oroville, enhancing public safety and following through with prior commitments, I think funds should be made available to complete this highly visible project and very important project as the Bidwell Canyon Stage III ramp. Thank you.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Kevin, thank you. Thank you for tuning into the discussion here today.

Just wonder if Matt Teague from the State Parks or

Karla or one of her staff want to share any comments both on,

you know, access to the reservoir or lake this year and then

that project? You know, if there's not a quick answer, that's

a response that we can get to Kevin offline.

SUPERINTENDENT TEAGUE: I would have to defer to either Director Nemeth or Dave Duval on this one on this meeting, basically, how it ties into the capital outlay, kind of what Dave presented on the Loafer extension.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Got it. Let's register that as a question that's raised and then let's make sure that we get a response to Kevin directly, Nick, and then also just have that reflected in the meeting minutes.

NICK SAFFOLD: Absolutely.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Nick, others?

NICK SAFFOLD: There's no one in the queue right now.

Again, please raise your hand on the Zoom platform or we can

put something into the Q&A, or folks on the phone, #2 to raise your hand.

SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Well, Nick, you can interrupt me if somebody comes on -- that raises their hand that wants to provide Public Comment.

Listen, this is the moment in time when we wrap up the meeting, which actually we're able to do in two hours. I'm certainly committed to ensuring that we have the amount of time that we need, so if we need to make them a little bit longer in the future, I'm very open to that.

We're meeting next on December 3rd, which Nick mentioned. The hope is that we can do that in person up in Oroville. Obviously, that depends on the Delta Variant, pandemic. We have a pretty decent way of doing this via Zoom, and I appreciate everyone's patience on that.

Per Director Nemeth, I think we would like to offer a tour of the flood operations center, the federal and state flood operations center, before that December 3rd meeting this fall, really, before we get into our wet season. And so, I know, Nick, we've sort of put you and the team on the spot with recommending that it happen this fall versus next spring, but I do that think that's a really good suggestion from Karla, and we'll work to get that done.

Nick, I would encourage you to figure out times that work for, certainly, Assemblyman Gallagher and Senator Nielsen

and us and then get a save-the-date out just as quickly as you can so people can reserve that time. I envision that people would drive their own vehicles down to the locations, and we'll do it with masks, obviously, in a safe way.

So looking forward to our next meeting. I think this has been a helpful discussion. Big thanks to Valerie for coming today from the State Water Contractors. I think having a representative on State Water Contractors on the Commission, if we can do it, per Senator Nielsen and Supervisor, will actually be helpful towards educating us all on sort of the impacts, good and bad, of the facility up there and then also be an opportunity for the water contractors to provide information to local community leaders.

So unless anybody else raises their hand or pipes in, I will make that the last word.

Senator Nielsen, I'm going -- Supervisor Connelly and Senator Nielsen, I'm going to give you the last word.

Assemblyman, of course, can pipe in if he wants to as well.

Supervisor?

SUPERVISOR CONNELLY: I just want to thank everyone.

I think going through life, we can all learn something from each other. I really appreciate the meeting. It's brought up a lot about forest management, which does affect our watersheds, and I want to emphasize publicly that it will take tort reform, because every time we try to get something done,

it's a failure because we get sued over it. 1 The other thing was, I really appreciate the fuel 2 reduction efforts around the lake. It has really made a lot 3 of citizens feel a lot better about State Parks and DWR. 4 5 Thank you very much for hosting. SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Thank you, Supervisor. 6 7 Appreciate that. Senator? SENATOR NIELSEN: I just wanted to thank you and 8 9 everybody. This is so helpful. Such a success. It's 10 exceeded my greatest expectations, so my closing remark is 11 thank you. 12 SECRETARY CROWFOOT: Well, thank you. You're the 13 reason we're here. I consider all these meetings a work in progress, so 14 15 if members have ways to improve this and also topics that we 16 want to make sure to bring up at these meetings, let's make 17 sure to do that. Nick, unless we have anything else, I will consider or 18 call the meeting adjourned. Thank you so much all joining us. 19 20 Be safe. Have a good weekend. 21 NICK SAFFOLD: Thank you. 22 (Meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m.) 23 24

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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
4	COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA)
5	I, ANN R. LEITZ, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the
6	State of California, do hereby certify:
7	That I am a disinterested person herein; that the
8	Advisory Commission virtual Meeting was taken before me, in
9	shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, and is a
10	true and correct transcript of my shorthand notes so taken.
11	I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney
12	for any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way
13	interested in the outcome of said hearing.
14	I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of
15	the State of California that the foregoing is true and
16	correct.
17	Dated this 8th day of September, 2021
18	/s:/Ann R. Leitz
19	ANN R. LEITZ, CSR NO. 9149
20	ANN R. HEITZ, CSR NO. 7147
21	REVISED: 9-10-2021
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23	
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